

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A prestressing structure for rotationally balancing a motor,
comprising:

a motor stator having an axial tube at its center portion, the axial tube
5 including a top end;

a magnetically conductive member formed at the top end of the axial
tube and including at least one upper surface;

a motor rotor consisting of a shaft seat and a rotary shaft mounted
thereto at its center portion, the rotary shaft extending through the axial tube
10 when assembled; and

a balancing magnet mounted to the shaft seat of the motor rotor and
including at least one lower surface attracting the upper surface of the
magnetically conductive member.

2. The prestressing structure for rotationally balancing the motor as
15 defined in Claim 1, wherein the axial tube is integrally formed a radial
flange at the top end to constitute the magnetically conductive member so
that the lower surface of the balancing magnet attracts an upper surface of
the radial flange.

3. The prestressing structure for rotationally balancing the motor as
20 defined in Claim 2, wherein the radial flange of the magnetically conductive

member includes an annular wall axially extending therefrom so that an outer circumference of the balancing magnet correspondingly attracts an inner circumference of the annular wall.

4. The prestressing structure for rotationally balancing the motor as
5 defined in Claim 2, wherein the balancing magnet includes an axial hole and an inner annular wall axially extending therefrom so that an outer circumference of the inner annular wall of the balancing magnet correspondingly attracts an inner circumference of the axial tube.

5. The prestressing structure for rotationally balancing the motor as
10 defined in Claim 1, wherein the magnetically conductive member consists of a single bush sleeved on the top end of the axial tube so that the lower surface of the balancing magnet attracts an upper surface of the single bush.

6. The prestressing structure for rotationally balancing the motor as
defined in Claim 1, wherein the magnetically conductive member consists of
15 a cap sleeved on the top end of the axial tube so that the lower surface of the balancing magnet attracts an upper surface of the cap.

7. The prestressing structure for rotationally balancing the motor as
defined in Claim 1, wherein the magnetically conductive member consists of
a lid sleeved on the top end of the axial tube and attached to an end of a
20 bearing member, the lid further includes a bent top flange extending beyond

the axial tube so that the lower surface of the balancing magnet attracts an upper surface of the lid.

8. The prestressing structure for rotationally balancing the motor as defined in Claim 1, wherein the shaft seat includes a stepped portion on
5 which to mount the balancing magnet.